Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 **(Currently Amended)** An optical pickup device comprising:

a first light source for emitting a first light beam with an arbitrary wavelength;

a second light source for emitting a second light beam with a wavelength different from that of the first light source;

a synthesizing unit operable to make an optical axis of the first light beam emitted from the first light source coincide with an optical axis of the second light beam emitted from the second light source;

a conversion unit operable to convert a light beam outputted from the synthesizing unit into substantially parallel light;

a converging unit operable to converge a light beam outputted from the conversion unit onto an optical disk;

a light path length conversion unit operable to lengthen light path length of a light, by having the light pass therethrough, the light path length conversion unit being provided between the synthesizing unit and the converging unit; and

a detecting unit operable to receive the light beam reflected on the optical disk, wherein

when a back focus of the conversion unit for the wavelength of the first light source is f1 and a back focus of the conversion unit of the second light source is f2, the first light source is located at a position closer to the conversion unit than a position located apart from the conversion unit by f1, and the second light source is located at a position farther from the conversion unit than a position located apart from the conversion unit by f2.

Claims 2-4 **(Canceled)**

Claim 5 **(Previously Presented)** The optical pickup device as defined in Claim 1, wherein

the light path length conversion unit is made of material having a refractive index capable of lengthening light path length.

Claim 6 **(Previously Presented)** The optical pickup device as defined in Claim 1, wherein

when imaging magnification that is accomplished between the first light source and the optical disk is made M1 and imaging magnification that is accomplished between the second light source and the optical disk is made M2, $1.5 \leqq M2/M1$.

Claim 7 **(Previously Presented)** The optical pickup device as defined in Claim 1, further comprising:

an aperture diaphragm adapted to move with the converging unit and operable to converge a light beam spot of desired size onto the optical disk.

Claim 8 **(Previously Presented)** The optical pickup device as defined in Claim 1, wherein

when imaging magnification of the converging unit with respect to the first light source is made m1, the following conditional expression is satisfied:

$|m1| \leqq 0.068$.

Claim 9 **(Previously Presented)** The optical pickup device as defined in Claim 1, wherein

when a numerical aperture on a side of the optical disk corresponding to the combination of the first light source and the optical disk is made NA1, and a numerical aperture on a side of the optical disk corresponding to the combination of the second light source and the optical disk is made NA2, and

when the imaging magnification of the converging unit with respect to the first light source is made m1, and imaging magnification of the converging unit with respect to the second light source is made m2, the following conditional expressions are satisfied:

$NA1 < NA2$,

$|m2| \leqq |m1|$.

Claim 10 **(Previously Presented)** The optical pickup device as defined in Claim 1, wherein

when the wavelength of the first light beam emitted from the first light source is made $\lambda 1$, and the wavelength of the second light beam emitted from the second light source is made $\lambda 2$,

$760nm \leqq \lambda 1 \leqq 810nm$,

$620nm \leqq \lambda 2 \leqq 680nm$.

Claim 11 **(Previously Presented)** The optical pickup device as defined in Claim 1, wherein

the first and second light beams as divergent lights emitted from the first and second light sources are incident on the synthesizing unit, thereby scattering a light reflected on a surface of the synthesizing unit.

Claim 12 **(New)** The optical pickup device as defined in Claim 1, wherein

the synthesizing unit comprises a hexahedron beam splitter, and

the first and second light sources are positioned such that the synthesizing unit receives the second light beam from a direction perpendicular to a direction of the first light beam.